

AUSTRALIA SEEKS TRADE PACT WITH U. S. TO THWART JAPAN

ANTIPODES EAGER FOR ALLIANCE

(Continued from First Page.)
the Japanese homeland from it immediately after the treaty itself is not upon.

Trade Alliance With U. S. Australia's Hope, Says Visiting Official

By WM. K. HUTCHISON, International News Service.
A trade alliance with the United States to insure the commercial supremacy of the white race in the Pacific is the hope of Australia, Randolph Bedford, member of the Australian Parliament, informed the International News Service today.

Bedford declared that the people of Australia universally condemned the Anglo-Japanese alliance and "dreaded any new alliance involving a yellow race."

"The Anglo-Japanese alliance," Bedford, was looked upon as a blow against them," he continued. "It was considered as an alliance with an enemy nation, proven so by impudences and insults. It was made originally to protect India, not Australia."

Bedford, who is here to open markets for Australian coal, declared Australian merchants desired a reciprocal trade agreement with America.

"It would be a banding of the white races in the Pacific against the yellow races," the Australian added. "Such an alliance must come some day. It will start in a commercial alliance. Its future can be left to the imagination."

Japanese commerce is undesired in Australia, Bedford said. "Australians feel that each shilling sent to Japan means one more cartridge that some day may be used against them," he continued. "They desire American goods in preference to all other goods, even British made. At present a preferential tariff is given British goods, but under a reciprocal arrangement, this tariff could easily be extended to American goods."

The coming mine strike, he said, would not be possible in Australia under existing laws. "The miners quit, refusing to accept the award of an arbitration court, the government would step in and run the mines," he asserted. "If the operators refused to obey an award, the government would take over control. The government's action would be supported by the people. There would be no strike."

"VOICE OF CONFIDENCE" IS WORLD NEED, SAYS SPEAKER
It takes discrimination today to choose between the voice of fallacy and the voice of verity, the Rev. Dr. James E. Freeman declared at the noonday Lenten service held at B. F. Keith's Theater yesterday.

"There are many kinds of voices in the world. The voice of hate wrecked Germany after plunging the world into a bloody war. This war is settled for all time. But the seeds sown by it made the voice of selfishness heard around the world."

"This was in turn followed by the voice of suspicion. America today is a dominant place in the world and unless we make the voice of confidence heard the harsher voices of hate, selfishness and suspicion, there is little hope for civilization in the world."

Dr. Stanley Durkee will be the speaker at the service today H. L. Rust will preside.

PAYNE NAMES COMMITTEE FOR RED CROSS SERVICE
John Barton Payne, chairman of the American Red Cross today announced the names of the persons who have accepted membership on the committee on volunteer service which will outline a working program.

They are Miss Mabel T. Boardman, Washington; Mrs. Elbert I. Carpenter, Minneapolis; Mrs. George S. Derby, Boston; Mrs. James L. Dickey, Atlanta; Mrs. G. W. C. Drexel, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Frank V. Hammer, St. Louis; Mrs. E. H. Harriman, New York City; Miss Lavinia H. Newell, Boston; Mrs. Henry R. Rea, Pittsburgh; and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Millbrae, California.

W. W. Griffith says ~

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SAMMY AND HIS PALS



Triumph Of Treaty Means G. O. P. Will Be Booted Out By U. S. People

By PHILIP FRANCIS.
That Maine election ought to make the Republican leaders think a whole lot.

The fight in the third district was waged upon the issue of endorsing the Administration's policies—including, of course, the treaties.

Mr. Harding is popular. People feel very kindly toward him personally. His modesty and good nature and the difficulties inherited from Wilson combine to make most folks well disposed toward him. Warren G. and very willing to make excuses for a reasonable amount of mistakes made in his first year.

Then, too, the third Maine district is a rock-ribbed partisan Republican stronghold, where many voters will frankly tell you that they would vote for a yellow dog on the Republican ticket rather than to vote for the best man in Maine on a Democratic ticket.

Majority Is Reduced.
Yet in spite of all this, a Republican majority of over 19,000 votes in 1920 was cut to one of 6,000 in Monday's election. That is the effect the foreign alliance policy of Hughes, Root, Lodge, et al. has had upon Maine Republicans. The same effect in districts and States closer than Maine, and less partisan than Maine, will destroy the Republican majority in the House of Representatives next November, and will put many Senators and the Harding Administration out of office in 1924.

This is the first reply the voters have had a chance to make to Mr. Lodge's threat that Republican Senators who voted against the treaties would be knocked out at the polls by popular resentment.

It is a good answer, but not the kind predicted by Lodge. The Third Maine District has borne out the prediction of better judges of popular feeling than this is the aristocratic Lodge, that this attempt to revive a limited league of four nations will wreck the Republican party, exactly as Wilson's attempt to entangle America in his league wrecked his Administration, his personal reputation, and his party.

But to paraphrase the profound remark of Hegel, we learn from the history of it that politicians never learn anything from the history of politics. They repeat the same blunders, put their feet in the same traps, deceive themselves with the same false assumptions.

and are kicked out of office by the same incensed people.
So Root and Hughes and Lodge follow the footsteps of Wilson and raise a storm of popular indignation which will sweep the White House, and the Capitol entirely clear of Republicans two years from next fall.

The weakness of your average man in the White House or in the Senate is that he knows actually nothing of how the plain people are thinking and talking at any time. He never does find this out until election day drops something on his think-tank. Then it is too late to do him any good.

The only way to learn what common folks are thinking and saying is to be one of the common folks, to associate with common folks, to eat sleep, work, and play with common folks. Your average Senator can't do that for his dignity might get a dent. His pedestal might be scratched. Somebody might slap him on the back or ask him for a light from his cigar. Besides it is natural for official birds of a feather to flock together. So they grow in the fellowship of the exalted and play the game of tickle-me, tickle-you, until they lose all touch with the bread and butter brigade and don't know at all what the people are thinking and saying.

That's why Lodge, for instance, believes that the people favor those treaties. He would not believe that if he really knew the plain people. Indeed, he would not.

As this is being written, the fate of the treaties hangs in an even balance. A single vote in the Senate never had more decisive power for good or evil.

PAC DISCIPLES LESS CONFIDENT AS VOTE NEARS

Zero Hour for Treaty Finds Ranks Growing Decidedly Wobbly.

By POLITICUS.
The decisive hour is approaching on the four-power alliance. The pro-treaty Senators still profess to have in sight a comfortable margin above the two-thirds majority necessary for its ratification. But a scrutiny of their lists demonstrates that the decision rests entirely in the hands of a few Senators who have been listed as friendly to the treaty despite the fact that their support has never been more than half-hearted.

The whole thing is rather wobbly. Neither Senator Lodge nor Senator Underwood has been able to enforce any real discipline in their respective followings. Senator Lodge has been able to swing the party whip and to hold the large majority of Republicans in line, but that has been about all. He thinks he has enough. But he is not sure. At no time has he been able to induce more than a half dozen of his followers to agree upon a treaty interpretation or to make their arguments coincide.

Senator Underwood has had an even harder task, for he has found that his leadership of the Democratic party in the Senate has been only nominal. He has had to sit silent while Senator Robinson of Arkansas ran off with something like three-fourths of the Democratic army. Nor has the Senator from Alabama made a stiff battle at any time to maintain his leadership.

The most interesting development in this aspect of the fight is the fact that President Harding has played since his return from Florida. The White House has tried to aid the treaty by personal appeals to Senators who had been listed as doubtful. It was upon a special White House invitation that Senators Smith of South Carolina and McKellar of Tennessee—both Democrats—were summoned to a visit with President Harding to discuss their treaty votes. All that the President got for his pains, however, was a definite statement by Senator Smith that he would oppose the four-power alliance and a statement from Senator McKellar that he would probably vote the same. A few more visits of the kind and the treaty is lost.

The debate on the floor has become a little snappier because all sorts of new lines to one's speeches. A lot of things can be said in an hour, if one has something to say. But there is a surprisingly long list of Senators who have not yet said a word about the four-power treaty. It is a good deal less than an hour. Most of these—especially among the Senators who expect to vote for the treaty—will content themselves with a curt "I am for it."

These Senators feel a trace of unfairness in the fact that it requires research and study to make a treaty speech. Any politician with a book of synonyms can deliver an address on "the tariff or the soldier's bond. But a speech on a treaty, especially when the treaty is as short and ambiguous as the four-power compact, is quite beyond their depth.

At that, the few Senators who have not spoken on the treaty might interest a lot of constituents.

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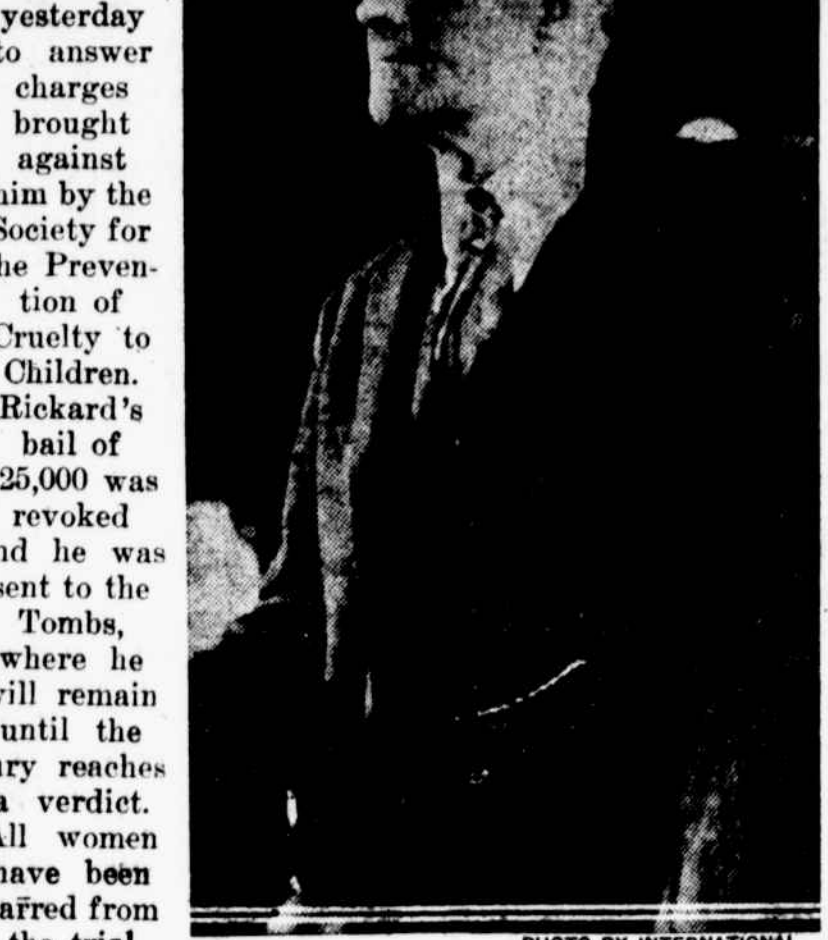
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TEX RICKARD ON TRIAL, FACING GIRL ACCUSER

This is the way Tex Rickard appeared in court yesterday to answer charges brought against him by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Rickard's bail of \$25,000 was revoked and he was sent to the Tombs, where he will remain until the jury reaches a verdict. All women have been barred from the trial.



For Details of Rickard Story, See Page 1.

PLOT TO UNSEAT COLLINS BRINGS CRISIS IN ERIN

Overthrow of Free State Regime Said to Be Planned for Next Week.

By DANIEL O'CONNELL, International News Service.
DUBLIN, March 23.—The Daily Cabinet—the executive branch of the Irish provisional government—was confronted with its worst crisis today as a result of the declaration by Roderick O'Connor that an attempt would be made by the anti-Collins faction of the Irish republican army next week to overthrow the government.

Richard Mulcahy, minister of defense in the Irish provisional government, contends that a majority of the Irish republican army does not favor Sunday's convention. "Out of fourteen divisional and five brigade commands only five divisional commanders and two brigade commanders favor holding the convention," said Mulcahy.

"Under such circumstances the convention would be only sectional. The seriousness is intensified by the apparent fact that leaders of the Irish republican army are to hold the proposed military convention on Sunday in defiance of the wishes of Collins and Griffiths.

Collins and Griffiths are expected to take at once drastic steps to deal with the threatened mutiny and rebellion.

Collins, in replying to statements made by the London Morning Post, denied that the Irish republican army crossed the Ulster frontier and raided police barracks at Maghera and Fomeroy. He pointed out that between February 11 and March 5 not less than thirty-nine persons were murdered in Belfast—the seat of the Ulster Unionist government.

Two Policemen Killed As Riots Are Resumed In Streets of Belfast

By International News Service.
BELFAST, March 23.—Two policemen were killed by a fresh outbreak of violence in Belfast today. The fighting centered in May street. The policemen were trying to disperse a threatening crowd when some one opened fire. A revolver battle followed. An armed band shot down a man at Greaves Mill.

Armed men who are said to be the members of the Irish republican army made a raid in County Tyrone, killing a resident. The people are fleeing from the raided district.

A warlike strip of "no man's land" has been created along the southern border of Ulster province as the result of fighting between Orangemen and Sinn Feiners.

Many farmers, who live on or near the frontier, are evacuating their homes fearing an outbreak of warfare.

The rival armed forces have thrown up entrenchments along the principal highways.

Shooting is incessant, although up to noon no accurate report of casualties had been received. An unknown man was killed by a stray bullet. An employee of a public house was wounded.

Three bombs were thrown. One exploded under the porch of St. Matthews' Catholic Church in the Ballymacarrett district, wounding two women.

MAKES FIRST ARREST AFTER 46 YEARS' SERVICE
NEW YORK, March 23.—Charles Flood, a patrolman who served more than forty-six years without making a single arrest, yesterday was obliged to snuff his unusual record.

John Vincent, a janitor, just wouldn't be convinced that Flood was a policeman until he arrested him for disorderly conduct.

U.S. WOULD SOON BE SUBSIDIARY IF FORD PLAN WINS

Los Angeles Engineer Says Country Would Be Depending on Detroit Man.

By WARREN W. WHEATON, International News Service.
The United States Government is in a fair way to becoming a subsidiary to the Ford interests if it accepts Henry Ford's bid for the Muscle Shoals, Ala., water power project, J. H. Levering, Los Angeles engineer, informed the House Military Affairs Committee today.

Levering, who was one time connected with the offer made by Frederick E. Engstrom for the shoals property, not only attacked the Ford bid but pictured the Detroit manufacturer as being anything but a "miracle man."

Directing attention to the Ford bid, Levering, in a statement filed today with the committee said: "Mr. Ford makes his tender as a dear friend of the farmers from whom he has acquired millions of dollars. Should he get possession of their fertilizer supply, they will realize that he is the 'dearest friend' they ever had."

Almost on the eve of Senate and House inspection of the Muscle Shoals project to determine whether the Government should accept Ford's bid, Levering says that the Government "after bearing the burden of the investment and maintenance charges, would become a subsidiary of the Ford interests under the Ford proposal."

Leaving also attacked the Alabama Power Company's offer, saying it should be either modified or the company should meet the charge that it is an "enemy corporation and its contract is against public policy."

Nieces Benefit by Will.

Jane E. Gilmore, who died February 13 last, and whose will, dated September 30, 1915, was filed for probate today, leaves \$500 to her niece, Margaret G. Nichols, and the rest to the niece, Anna M. Goding. A pink cameo collar pin is left to testatrix's grandniece, Helen Gilmore Goding.

WHEN THE KIDDIES SUFFER FROM COLDS

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